FISH SCREEN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (FSOC) COORDINATION

9202800

MCMT CODE (see beleev)

SHORT DESCRIPTION:

Plan, oversee and coordinate the design and construction of several thousand fish screens and adult fish passage facilities in the Columbia River Basin.

N/A

SPONSOR/CONTRACTOR: CBFWF SUB-CONTRACTORS:

Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Frank Young, FSOC Coordinator

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GOALS

NPPC PROGRAM MEASURE:

7.10A.3

RELATION TO MEASURE:

TADCET STOCK

Accomplishes required maintaining and updating of fish screen and fish passage databases and coordination of the implementation of tributary fish passage Program measures.

OTHER PLANNING DOCUMENTS:

NMFS Snake River Recovery Plan, Section 1.2.b.

<u>IARGET STOCK</u> <u>LIFE STAGE</u> <u>MGMT COL</u>	JE (see below)
All other upriver stocks Smolt S,A,N,W	
Snake R. Steelhead Smolt A,(L),W	
Snake R. Sockeye Smolt S,(L),W	
Snake R. Su. Chinook Smolt S,(L),W	
Snake River Sp. Chinook Smolt A,(L),W	

TIRE CTACE

AFFECTED STOCK BENEFIT OR DETRIMENT

Resident fish stocks Beneficial

BACKGROUND

Project is an office site only

HISTORY:

The FSOC Coordinator Position was formed in 1991 and is employed by the CBFWF. The FSOC Coordinator has coordinated and facilitated the development of a regional plan to address high priority and long-term fish passage and screening improvements. FSOC annual reports provide a basis for the NPPC to monitor implementation progress and to request Mitchell Act funding or to propose Fish and Wildlife Program measures and/or legislation that may facilitate increased fish screen usage.

BIOLOGICAL RESULTS ACHIEVED:

The FSOC Coordinator has coordinated the development of a database of fish passage projects in the Basin and has coordinated the reviewed and adoption of NMFS's juvenile fish passage criteria for gravity diversion and pump-intake fish screens. These FSOC criteria were also adopted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council. The use of standard criteria has improved the overall fish passage effectiveness of fish screens in the Basin. FSOC has facilitated the sharing of knowledge and facilities among the three participating states.

ONGOING BPA PROJECT SUMMARY	7/24/97	9202800	1
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PROJECT REPORTS AND PAPERS:

1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 annual reports to the Northwest Power Planning Council.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:

Through FSOC each state has shared methods and techniques for the installation, operation, and maintenance of fish screens and have become more efficient. The states have also worked cooperatively to share modular fish screens. The common design criteria and the interaction of the state screen shops has resulted in an accelerated fish screening program.

PURPOSE AND METHODS

SPECIFIC MEASUREABLE OBJECTIVES:

FSOC facilitates the use of common criteria and the sharing of knowledge and experience between states and tribes. Results can be measured by the number of diversions treated with fish screens, or diversions consolidated or converted to other types of irrigation systems that do not entrain juvenile fishes (e.g. convert to well). Results can also be measured by facilities that conserve water as a result of program activities, which result in instream flow improvements and thus increased fish production.

CRITICAL UNCERTAINTIES:

HYPOTHESIS TO BE TESTED:

Mitchell Act Funding for FY 1996 was reduced substantially from FY 1995 and no funding has been made available to rehabilitate Mitchell Act fishways. Progress has slowed in non-Endangered Species Act areas and it remains to be seen if Mitchell Act funding will be made available for other production areas that have irrigation diversions. Decreases in implementation funding will prolong the need for FSOC past 2001.

BIOLOGICAL NEED:

NT/A

To promote the most effective technology for fish screening and to accelerate fish screening activities, thus decreasing the numbers of fish entrained into irrigation diversions and thereby increasing fish production.

IV/A
ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES: N/A
JUSTIFICATION FOR PLANNING: N/A
METHODS:
N/A

PLANNED ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE:

Planning Phase Start 1992 End 2002 Subcontractor

Task The FSOC Coordinator organizes approximately five FSOC meetings, several conference calls, and one regional fish screen workshop per year. At FSOC meetings, issues such as fish passage criteria, funding, coordination with Federal land managers, and other issues are addressed. The FSOC coordinator shares information with each member concerning funding, etc., and prepares action notes soon after the meeting. A Fish Screen Fabrication, Operation, and Maintenance Workshop has been held annually for three years for screen shop workers to exchange information. These workshops, which have included speakers, demonstrations, a trade show, and a field trip have been very well attended by other agencies outside of CBFWA. Through 2001, the state screen shops will all be busy installing fish screens. Over the last three to four years the methods and techniques for building fish screens have improved dramatically and it has been important for the shops to exchange this information. FSOC has been a vital instrument for information exchange. Many of the remaining

diversions adversely affect instream flow and must be made to use water more efficiently by conversion to pump or to well. For several diversions that have not been screened, enforcement action many be needed in order to achieve instream flows and fish screening. Many Mitchell Act fish ladders are in very poor condition and must also be addressed by FSOC if funding becomes available.

PROJECT COMPLETION DATE:

2002

CONSTRAINTS OR FACTORS THAT MAY CAUSE SCHEDULE OR BUDGET CHANGES:

Funding

OUTCOMES, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Expected performance of target population or quality change in land area affected:

Provided that funding remains approximately at or greater than FY 1996 levels for the Mitchell Act and from BPA, the FSOC members could complete fish screening in the Basin above Bonneville Dam by to 2002.

Contribution toward long-term goal:

Benefits to all stocks of anadromous and resident fish in upper river

Coordination outcomes:

This position has been responsible for coordinating and facilitating the development of regional operating procedures and criteria adopted by FSOC as well as developing the regional databases called for in the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. The Coordinator is also responsible for preparing the annual report and assisting with the Annual Fish Screen Workshop and coordinating the development of annual work statements and budgets.

MONITORING APPROACH

N/A

RELATIONSHIPS

RELATED BPA PROJECT RELATIONSHIP

9401500 Idaho Fish Screening
Coordination and Facilitation
9200900 Yakima Phase II
Coordination and Facilitation
9107500 Yakima Phase II
Coordination and Facilitation
8506200 Passage Improvement Evaluations
Coordination and Facilitation
9306600 Oregon Fish Screens
Coordination and Facilitation

The FSOC Coordinator is employed by the CBFWF and performs

coordination duties for IHOT and NSMP also

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION:

N/A

COSTS AND FTE

8906200 CBFWA Coordination

1997 Planned: \$34,000

FUTURE FUNDING NEEDS:

PAST OBLIGATIONS (incl. 1997 if done):

$\underline{\mathbf{FY}}$	\$ NEED	% PLAN	% IMPLEMENT % O AND M	<u>FY</u>	OBLIGATED
1998	\$36,000	100%		1992	\$20,700
1999	\$36,000	100%		1993	\$13,169
2000	\$36,000	100%		1994	\$245,085
2001	\$36,000	100%		TOTAL:	¢270.054
2002	\$36,000	100%		TOTAL.	\$278,954

Note: Data are past obligations, or amounts committed by year, not amounts billed. Does not include data for related projects.

1997 OVERHEAD PERCENT:

CBFWF 1997 On-Site with Employee Rate of 29.36% on direct costs. Rate is subject to review and revision for FY 98.

CONTRACTOR FTE: 0.25 FTE